## The Intelligencer.

F. J. Black, of Wetzel county, is not a of which is on our table. There is scarce proper candidate for State Senator bely a road in the country, long or short, cause he voted for Governor Jacob and that is not circumstantially exhibited in seem determined to draw the line between themselves and the Jacob Democrats.

THE result of the primary election in Kanawha county last Saturday shows that Kenna is getting in his work for Congress to good advantage. He secured 54 delegates to 23 each for Walker and Hereford. In Charleston district he was especially strong, receiving 253 votes to 135 for Walker and 90 for Hereford.

GRAT REPUBLICAN RALLY .- Accord ing to an advertisement at the head of our local column, there is to be a big time down in the 6th Ward on Saturday evening. John A. Hutchinson, of Paralso Mr. C. C. Cole, will address the meet

THE name of the Hon. John W. Boring of East Wheeling, is on the bills as a Delegates. This is as it should be. The Hon. John has claims that the Democrac can hardly afford to ignore. The young lawyers of the Court House Democratic Ring owe him a debt of gratitude for the way in which he served them in their contest with Col. O'Brien, that they should now recognize and discharge.

LOOK OUT FOR A LONG DOCUMENT. Mr. Halstead telegraphs from Saratog to yesterday's Cincinnati Commercial tha Governor Tilden's letter is a lengthy affair, and that the financial part of it will alone take up three columns of the "It goes into original principles and bottom facts, and will serve as a hard money primer and spelling book for the soft money Democrats who are seeking instruction.'

SOMETHING OF A DOCTOR'S BILL. James Lick, the eccentric millionaire of San Francisco, has been sued for a doctor's bill of \$50,000. The attendance ran for nearly 23 years, and amounted to 3, 011 visits, and as many prescription "carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night." Lick moved in court for a more detailed bill of particular lars, but the judge conceded the difficult of a professional man designating in de tail every service that was rendered, and declined to grant the motion. The case will now go on its merits.

THE Secretary of the Bellaire and outhwestern R. R. Co. (Judge Anderson Southwestern R.R. Co. (Judge Anderson) informs us that the lettings of that road were not purposely kept from the Independent; that he took the advertisements

seems to confine his attention to the Deurthat the INTELLIGENCER has paid more And yet it has only 22.8 miles of track, attention editorially to the Bellaire and vast difference between it and the P. W. Southwestern road than all the Wheeling & Ky. road as respects incumbrance. papers put together.

THE VACANT U. S. SENATORSHIP. Gov. Jacob has wisely concluded not to be in a hurry about appointing a successor to Mr. Caperton. The present session of Congress is just ending and there is no ing to \$3,531,502, or a total of \$26,917, use in harrying up to take part in it. 163. Its gross earnings last year wer ens on the 1st Monday \$3,185,248, and its net \$743,240. of December, and long before that time pon. The Charleston Courier gives us to on hands again as a candidate before the of freight, next Legislature, along with John Brannon, Johnson Camden, J. M. Bennett an ever so many more. We learn from the Courier that owing to the unpleasantness existing between the Governor and Mr. Walker, His Excellency will not be likely to appoint Mr. Walker to fill the vacancy We should say not. The Courier thinks that Judge Haymond leads every body in the way of chances, "We guess," says the editor, "that Gov. Jacob will appoint Haymond or some other friend of the scheme of removing the Capital."

JOHN NAPOLEON BONAPARTE LITTLE of ice cream pop notoriety in this city wishes his honor vindicated in the public eyes. It seems that Sheriff Tingle placed two dollars in his hands to be used where it would do the most good "among the boys," and that somehow a report is out that John Napoleon pocketed the for the benefit of Little, instead of setting up the beer to enable the boys to drink the health of the Sheriff. No man bear ing the illustrious name of Napoleon Bonaparte could remain silent under such an imputation as this, and accordingly the dealer in ice cream pop comes out in the following card :

following card:

Testian interested parties and enemies of mine
as industriously circulation a report that deeper
thingle gave an two delices to spend among the
transport of the second boy in his interest, we will be a supported by the list of the potential of didn't stant treat unequested in a support of the facts in the case are these: Mr. Tingle give me the facts in the case are these: Mr. Tingle give me two delars and told one to spend it among the boys, and I did it, every cent of it. The design of all this is to but me in my business, and I don't propose to rest under such an imputation on me and it don't propose to rest under such an imputation on me the support in the s

We trust that this card will make things satisfactory between the Corpora and the Sheriff. If not we will have Na-Poleon go before 'Squire, Caldwell and solemn oath to the facts. There is at present no reason why he should go potatoe and die about the matter. If the dam aging rumor is persisted in, however, he self-defense to take cold poison and make a "dem moist body" of himself. We trust the Sheriff will come out and say in a public card that he has no doubt the money was judiciously ex-

pended, andthus perhaps save a valuable

Bailroad Matters.

the interesting statistics concerning the railroads of the United States set forth in Poor's Railroad Manual for 1876, pub the Moundaville Gazette (Dem.) that Mr. lished at 68 Broadway, New York, a copy John J, Davis in 1872. The Bourbons this volume. For instance, we find the Cleveland & Pittsburgh brought down from 1865-66 to the close of the last annual report in 1875. The best year that the C. & P. ever had in the way of earnings was in 1872-73-in the flush times o the iron and coal business-when all its gondolas were fully employed transpor ing ore to Pittsburgh, Steubenville Wheeling, Bellaire and other places and loading back with coal. earnings that year were \$3,740,384, of rear the earnings fell off to \$2,887,554 and last year to \$2,629,037, the net for each year being (in 1874) \$1,499,090, and last year \$1,243,627. The equipment of the road has increased from 68 engine kersburg, and Dr. Updegraff, of Ohio, and and 1,293 cars in 1865-66 to 97 engine and 3,082 cars in 1875. The track owner by the company amounts to 307.5 miles the capital stock to \$11,243,479 29, and the bonded debt to \$5,160,843 63.

Out of its net earnings last year t ompany paid dividends (12 per quarter amounting to \$780,795, and interest amounting to \$350,765. Its surplus, after all payments, was \$72,800 89. Its total accumulation of surplus is now \$490, 288 31.

The Central Ohio Road is also exhibit ed in Poor's volume for the last year, As is well known, the road is operated under lease to the Baltimore & Ohio, although it preserves a separate organization. Its total capital (paid in) is \$2,440,440 of ommon stock and \$411,550 of preferred. nortgage 6 per cent bonds. These two together represent the cost of the road and amount to \$5,351,950. Last year 212,123 passengers were carried on the road, and 543,522 tons of freight. The earnings last year were from passe gers \$234,672 27; from freight \$583,198 85 and from other sources \$63,901 19. The deficit to the leasees was \$293,072 39 after paying their rental of \$308,270 31. The ompany owns 31 engines, 31 pass cars, and 1,410 freight cars.

The operations of the Parkersburg ranch of the B. & O. is shown in the Manual for the ten years ending with September 30th last. There is a deficit nearly every year to the Baltimore com pany in operating the road. Last year is was \$125,909, or in other words, the gross earnings were \$640,309 and the working expenses \$766,218.

Road (Washington, Pa., to the Mansfield junction with the Panhandle, 22.8 miles is given from 1873 down to 1875, inclusive by which we see that the tonnag pendent; that he took the advertisements to the Leader, and supposed Col. Snilivan had taken them to the Independent.—

any from 14,548 up to 38,042, which is an encouraging fact to the friends of the P. W. & Ky. Road. The gross earning supposed that Col. Sullivan had sent them last year were \$72,028.98 as against \$71 to the INTELLIGENCER. The Secretary 036.27 the year before, and \$60,436.03 in '72. The increase in the net earnings is ocratic papers. The Intelligencer has, still more decided, rising from \$21,020,20 as is well known, a targer circulation in in '72 up to \$34,737,90 last year. The Bellaire than the Register, and yet the lettings referred to were published in the funded debt (7 per cent) is \$500,000. Register and not in our columns. This The road has a total of stock bond and would not be so strange but for the fact floating debt amounting to \$1,184,686.67.

> A detailed exhibit of the Panhandle Road is given on pages 577 and 578 of the Manual. The company (Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis) has liabilities as follows: Capital \$8,437,300; bonds \$15,008,061, and other liabilities amount-163. Its gross earnings last year were

the coming man will have been settled terest \$669,790. The length of the road understand that Henry S. Walker will be 847 passengers and moved 1,536,261 ton Notwithstanding the depres sion of the times its earnings were great er than in 1871, and only exceeded ears between that and 1875.

> OVER THE RIVER NEWS.—Choice but er at Smithfield is quoted at 15, eggs 1 potatoes 15 per peck, apples ditto The rains have greatly hindered the farmers from getting in their hay and

Oats.

The Democratic primaries are to be held throughout Belmont county to-more

Most of the wool in Monroe county h

The "Guerny Friends" have been hold ng a meeting at Pleasant Grove, address d by the Rev. David Updegraff, of Mt

The most prominent Democratic poli ician over in Belmont seems to be Riley ion meets at Bellaire next Tuesday.

Butter is quoted at 18 cts. at Bar ritle, and eggs 10.

Among the candidates for Sheriff i

Belmont county are Joseph A. Grove James Crew, and John P. Lane; all Dem The crop report from Caseville is

Harvest is about over, wheat good an Harvest is about over, wreat good and put up in good order, notwithstanding the rain. Hay much better than for two or three years. Oats better than last year. No grasshoppers this year to do any damage. Corn looks well, and with favorable weather will be a good crop, if

ack Frost stays away.

The Christian Churches of the 16th District of Ohio will hold their annual meeting at Quaker City, commencing Thursday, 17th of August, 1876, and con

tinue over Sunday.

Butter is quoted at 15 cents at Ca bridge eggs #10, fresh beef 10 and 12 30 and 40 per bushel, oats 25. onions 75 and 1.90, corn 50, Rags 11 cents,

Grape rot is complained of around
Barnesville and also at Cambridge. At
the latter place it is said that the grapes
Thursday evening. Lots of good music first become spotted and then decay.

There were 113 students at the Barne

ville Normal Institute last week. is offering to sell out his livery stable. Gen. H. Capehart is President of the

Ferry.

The Benwood Company have rented
the Ohio City nail mill for another month from August 5th.

The youth and beauty of Pleasant Ridge and surrounding country propose to have a grand picnic in Steele's grove next Saturday.

Dr. Armstrong informs the Belmont independent that the tobacco crop of Independent that the tous... Monroe county is very large.

Washington County (Pa.) News

[From the Observer.]
Wool is selling at 30 and 32 cents, and is almost all sold. Stock sheep are selling very low, or account of the low price of wool.

George Chaney, of Coon Island, has been buying wool here, paying 32 cents.

John Hemphill has been buying and taking in wool at Houstonville. Robert A. Hodgens, of this place, has surchased over 100,000 pounds of woo

Horse shoes have taken the place of

The Manson brothers hauled stacked four tons of hay in two hours an twenty-five minutes.

Teachers making applications for chools are numerous in Cross Creek disschools are numero trict. The Board of Directors and duced the wages to twenty-five dollars per

On last Saturday evening the Washington Building and Loan Association made several loans at from 23 to 25 per cent

Mrs. Robert Buchanan, of West Mid-dictown, has purchased the new residence of Edward Little, on North Jefferson street, this borough, for \$6,000. The Disciples church in this place have succeeded in securing the services of Rev. T. A. Crenshaw, who was their pastor about six years ago, and left hero to accept the Presidency of the Bouth Kentucky College, at Hopkinsville. Mr. Crenshaw is expected to take charge this

The grass crop in this county, this season, is the heaviest for years. The grain crop, despite the rain which delayed the harvest somewhat, is an excellent one. The corn crop promises to be unu-pulsed by the control of the control of the control prices are low, we cannot see cause of complaint on the part of the farmers, and they generally appear in good spirits over their harvest. Bountiful harvests bring good times, and we anticipate an improvement in the business of the country when the fall trade opens.

age, we suppose, prides itself on being scientific, if it is anything. The achievenents of civil engineering, the aubtl problem of chemical analysis extended t he furthest limits of stellar space, and

turning found so many believers? When Faraday produced an apparatus to demonstrate is fallacy, how many converts did he make? Look at the tens of thousands of people in America who credit a fortune-teller; who would as soon doubt the influence of the moon on the weather as their own evisions. Not there are as their own existence. No, there are many scientific men in the world, but the mass of our people are not scientific. It is even questionable whether the spread of knowledge could ever make it so. It becomes all the more important that every one who has the opportunity should outliste as each as the becomes all the more important table very one who has the opportunity should cultivate, as far as he can, the scientific temper of mind, and he will do well to begin with a respectable observance of the rules of evidence.—Exchange.

THE Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company last year paid taxes in Ohio as follows: Belmont \$3,107.25, Carroll \$2,-521 32, Columbians \$18,595 61, Cuyahoga \$29,175 48, Jefferson \$14,520 86, Portage \$0,596 37, Stark \$4,374 61, Summit \$4, 094 19, Tuscarawas \$5,333 59; total \$88,

194 15, 319 28.

The Baltimore & Ohio paid as follows Belmont \$7,995 61, Cherniont \$919 73, Defiance \$5,081 43, Eris \$7,194 0, Franklin \$1,975 83, Guernsey \$4,802 21, Hamilton \$9,451 83, Hancock \$406 32, Henry \$4,492 97, Highland \$2,411 34, Huron \$3,437 07, Jackson \$7,983 18, Knox \$2,200 42,55 85, Muskingum The company paid out in the way of in-terest \$669,790. The length of the road 12 25, Licking \$9,455 65, Muskingum \$201 miles. It carried last year 692. eca \$3,033 02, Vinton \$5,082 74; Wash-infiton \$5,562 30, Wood \$2,786 73; total

\$103,215 81.

A pretty round aum to pay in the shape
of taxes in one year.
The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago paid in this State last year \$151,933,90.—Billaire Independent.

Good Bread. GOOD Broam.

I have seen a recipe in your paper for making good bread, so I will give your readers my method: Boil six good-sixed, well-washed potatoes, and with the pairngs on—this is the main secret—have which the potatoes were boiled, and pour it on a teacuptul of flour, then set your yeast, taking three quarts of water to one pint of yeast, stir in enough flour to make a thick batter; then let it rise till it falls in the middle, after which put is ss much salt (one must use their ow; udgment in this) as needed; then worl ill smooth. Care should be taken to pu till smooth. Care should be taken to put all the flour in at one-time. Then set it, but do not make the loaves too large, have the oven of the required temperature before the bread is put in; bake to a hard crust, after which wrap up in a cloth which will soften the crust.—Lady Correspondent of Prairie Former.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION. -- An old Baptist minister enforced the necessity of differences of opinion by argument: "Now if everybody had been of my opinion, they would all have wanted my

ld woman."
One of the deacons sitting behind him

reponded:
"Yes, and if everybody was of my opin-ion, nobody would have had her."
Thus showing that every question, like a shingle, has two sides.

oiling water to dissolve it. When disrather thin. Let this stand all night, and rather thin. Let the state at all light, and then bottle it to prevent the alcohol from evaporating. This put on the hair at night after it is done up in paper or pins will make it stay in crimp the hot-test day, and is perfectly harmless.

and a good time generally, was reported.

St. Clairwille Chronicle.

George Schreiner, of Martin's Ferry, St. Johns, N. B., yesterday. He v strangled to death.

## By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON.

The Whisky Frauds Investiga-

Washington, August 3.—The subcommittee on the whisky frauds to-day
reaumed the examination of Ex-Supervisor Totten. In reply to a direct question
whether he discovered anything to implicate Senators Logan and Farwell, the witness replied he did not, but there appeared suspicions circumstances in regard to
the latter until explained. Yaryan believed he knew everything about law
when in fact he knew but little. He had
never been able to account for the impediments thrown in the way of prosecuting the whisky frauds in Chicago, except that Yaryan was working for the
whisky ring, and the chief of the secret
service came to the same conclusion. whisky ring, and the chief of the secret service came to the same conclusion. Witness never spoke three times to Gen. Babcock in his life until after the latter was indicted. Gen. Babcock then came to him and told him he understood Bluford Wilson had given Washburn, chief of the Treasury detectives, five thousand dollars to induce witness to secure his (Babcock's) conviction beyond peralventure. Witness said to Babcock that there was no traffic in the story and that it was put up job. Witness gave his impression that a large number of convictions would have taken place in Chicago if not for the immunity granted certain parties for the immunity granted certain parti who were the originators of the ring a did the largest amount of stealing andwer exempted from punishment. He believe the ring would have been more effectuall worken up if they had been sent to the penitentiary. His opinion was that som of them continuing in the liquor business were stealing now.

The President nominated Henry F. Prench, of Mass., as Assistant Secretary f the Treasury, Vice Burral resigned. WILSON'S EXAMINATION POSTPONED.

The committee has postponed the fur-ner examination of Bluford Wilson un I Saturday morning.

The House has been all day the scene of an interesting debate and great excitement on the matter of the Blaine investigation. A speech made by Mr. Knott was replied to with intense severity by Messars. Hale, Fry, Hoar, McCrary and Lawrence. The four latter being members of the Judiciary Committee, and having signed the report-exonerating Knott, withdrew their assent to it, and then Mr. Hurd, who made the report, withdrew it and had it recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

General Sherman and the Secretary of War were in attendance this morning be-ore the House Committee on Military Affairs in reference to the Senate bill no sefore that committee for the increase against the Sioux. The General Isovered the bill and expressed the opinion that the present force was able to whip the Indians if they kept together, but if they separated, the soldiers must do the same. There might be danger of some of our detachments being overcome by a superior force of Indians concentrating against them. He then detailed the strength of the army and the present situation of the various regiments. In answer to an inquiry as to whether troops could be spared from the South to reinforce the army in the Indian country, General Sherman said; I am compelled to answer that they cannot be spared, because those who are in power judge their presence necessary. That decision is to me sacred and final, and governs me.

to me sacred and final, and governs me Terry—You do not, however, satisfy your judgment?

Sherman—It is hardly right to ask a soldier for an opinion behind his duty; it would not do to form an opinion.

The Chairman—What is the strength of Crook's and Terry's command?

Sherman—I think they amount to 2,500

men each.
Mr. Williams—Are you not impre-with the idea that the Indians are bro

ng up? Sherman-I think they are scattering now. Crook and Terry are both extens by careful, prudent commanders, and will not attack these Indians in position unti-they can give them a dremendous whip

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WARRINGTON, D. C., August 4.—1 'a.

For the West Gulf States, Tenn and Ohio Valley, falling barometer, east orly to southerly winds, slightly warme and partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rains.

ccasional rains.
For the Lake regions, falling baromete
yinds mostly from southeast to southwes
and alightly warmer, clear or fair weath
r, with possibly rain areas along Lake

r, with possibly rain areas along Lake inperior and Eric. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer outheast and southwest winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, and po-tibly rain areas in the northern portion For the Middle States, falling baron ter and warmer, clear or fair weathe and east to south winds.

The Upper Ohio river and the Mississippi from St. Louis to Vicksburg will continue slowly falling. Whisky Pardons.

Sr. Louis, August 3.—Dispatches from Jefferson City says that the pardons wer received there yesterday for Adler and the CRIMFING HAIR.—To make the hair dive distillers and rectifiers of Kansas stay in crimp, take five cents worth of the sentences are communed to thre gum arabic and add to it just enough months imprisonment in the county jail, which the two parties have already ser on condition they withdraw their writ of error to the Circuit Court, against the affi condemnation, in which confiscation their establishment is ordered and the they pay the fine required, of \$40,000

FIRE RECORD. \$200,000 Fire.

St. Paul, August 3.—A fire at Brainard last night destroyed thirteen buildings, in the business part of the town. The loss is estimated from \$150,000 to was ance is stated to have been on the buildCONGRESS.

Knott's Attack on Blaine. A SCATHING REPLY BY FRYE, OF Me.

A Stining Comparison by Mr. Hale

The Exenorating Report HOUSE. WASHINGTON, August 3. KNOTT EXCULPATED.

The report of the committee exone ating Mr. Knott from all culpability in the matter of the Caldwell dispatch was presented, and made the occasion of a ech by Mr. Knott in which he rehears ed the whole history of the Blaine investigation and reflected very severely upon Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Knott having concluded his speech Mr. Frye replied. KNOTT SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF. Mr. Knott declared himself perfectly satisfied with the unanimous exoneration which he had received from the committee. He read a paragraph from a Phila delphia newapaper which reiterated the charge that he had infamously suppressed Caldwell's dispatch, and would have to say a word about it. He regretted the absence of the late member from Maine, and alluded to his sublime acting which accompanied the disingenious resolution that gave rise to this investigation. It was said that Blaine was ill—that the

hem continuates the state of the control of the con

on.

When the committee proposed to telegraph Caldwell, Blaine objected, but perhaps Blaine had good reasons for raising these objections. He went on techearse the story of the Caldwell telegram, and said that as soon as he received it he thought it

EXTREMELY FISHY,

extremely fishly, and it then occurred to him that it was a scheme concoted on this side of the Atlantic to make the Judiciary Committee and the House itself an instrument of perpetrating a fraud on the American people. He was convinced of it, he said, on hearing Milligan relate the circumstances of his famous interview with Blaine, wherein the latter grovelled abjectly in the dust imploring Milligan not to destroy him, and where, in the face of a pledge to return the letters, Blaine coolly put them in his pocket. He submitted that after that he had ample grounds for believing that Blaine would not scruple to be a party to concecting of the Caldwell telegram or anything of the Caldwell telegram or anything that would tend to promote his private or political ends. Passing on to the dispatches sent to Caldwell, under what he

MELLIPLUOUS PSYNONYM name very appropriate in consideration of the honey which Caldwell had gather ed through the instrumentality of his arch broker, Jas. G. Blaine, and of his being gushing receptacle of the precious treas ures extracted for him by the active an disinterested Blaine. Caldwell had adop ed the dispatch concocted for him, but he would just as readily adopt a dispatch requesting him to say that Blaine stood by and gave directions when God Almighty wheeled the dirt out of which the world

was made.

Mr. Frye replied to Knott's speech.
He said he did not know when he was
more pained than to-day, or when his
feelings had been so wounded as they had
been to-day. An attempt by him to review the testimony under the Tarbox view the testimony under the Tarbox resolution was entirely unnecessary, and an attempt to review it and pronounce judgment on it by the gentleman from Kentucky (Knott) when that case had been postponed until next December, was been postponed until next December, was without the slightest justification in honor or parliamentary law, that the testimony, when it was reported to the House, would convince beyond a doubt every honest and sincere seeker after truth that Blaine never had ought to do with the \$75,000 of Little Rock & Ft. Smith bonds that were nurchosed by Scott of Caldwell. that were purchased by Scott of Caldwell, and sold to the Union Pacific Railroad and sold to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. None but a mind filled with jealousy, filled with malice, filled with a wicked purpose would dare to pronounce judgement on a peer of his on the floor of the House, on any such testimony. He did not propose to review the testimony in reference to the Caldwell dispatch, but he asserted that it failed to show anything as to Blaine inspiring or sending or seekas to Blaine inspiring or sending or seeking to have sent any dispatch to Caldwell. He repeated what himself and Mr.
Blaine had again and again said to Knott,
that he might pursue the investigation to
the very bitter end and that at that end
he should not find Hon. J. O. Blaine. No
mind that was not filled by bitterness, malice.

would ever dare assert that Blaine instigated Caldwell's clerks (Reed) to publish
those dispatches. When Blaine was on
the floor the gentleman from Kentucky
had not attempted to make an attack on
him. He had undertaken a feeble and
inworthy defense against Blaine. The
friends of Knott had asked him to agree
to a report that should exculpate him.
They said that he desired the exculpation
because he had unfriendly looks and
INPRINCENCY CETTICISM

UNPRIENDLY CRITICISM from his own side of the House. He had that gentleman, to admire and love him, and he had exculpated him, and said that he had kept back that telegram in good faith. But the

which the gentleman from Kentucky had J dared to make in the absence of Blaine r had satisfied him that he had not learned F or known that gentleman (Knott) in the n deep recesses of his heart. That gentleman knew that God had struck down d Blaine; that for two days and a half he had never uttered one word; had never precognized his wife or child; had never precognized his wife or child; had never precognized his wife or child; had never be closed his eyes, and yet he stood up in the s House and in the absence of Blaine intimated that it was all a part of a play, that Blaine was a great and leading chartacter in 14, and that he played his part admirably. A gentleman who would do c EXHIBITION OF MALICE

A FIELD DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Hunton, a member of the Judiciary Committee, referred to the remark made by Fry, to the effect that no member of the sub-committee had a lingering suspicion that Elaine had anytheng to do with the Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds.

Mr. Fry—[interrupting.] Dtd I not say any gentleman with an honest unprejudiced mind. [Encouragement on the Republican side.]

Mr. Hunton—Does the gentleman mean to say that I am not on that list.

Mr. Fryo—You may draw your own inferences.

Mr. Frye—You heard the remark that I made. If you deem it necessary, you may draw inferences.
Mr. Hunton—Did you intend that inference to be drawn?
Mr. Hoar—I rise to a question of order. It is not in order for one gentleman to address another directly.
Mr. Douglas, who was standing beside Mr. Hunton saggested to him audibly to

Mr. Hunton (to Mr. Frye)—Answer the question categorically. Mr. Frye—The one hour that was given to this side of the House is being con-sumed by the gentleman from Virginia without any right. Mr. Hunton—I trust that this time

Mr. Hunton—I trust that this time will not be taken from the other side of the House. I again desire to call the attention of the gentleman from Maine, that before I had answered what he said he introduced a remark from which an improper inference to my character might be drawn.

gorically, whether in that remark you meant to reflect on my character?

Mr. Frye—I meant to say, sir, that in my honest opinion, from the commencement of this investigation of Blaine down to the time of Blaine's attack upon you, there was perhaps no more than the ordinary prejudice in your mind resulting from the attacks which Blaine had made on the floor of the House against the Democratic side. I mean to say further, that after Blaine made his speech in this House on the Monday after he read the letter of Robinson stating that he had been called by you into your room and had been questioned for a long time, and after you replied to Blaine, your mind has not been, from that time to this, without prejudice against him.

neant to say?
Mr. Frye—That is all that I meant

ay. Mr. Hunton-Very well; now 1 dec picion in his mind that Blaine remotest connection with these Little Rock & Fort Smith bonds. That remark Rock & Fort Smith bonds. That remark going to the country and not responded to by me, would seem to be an assent that I came to a couclusion on the subject. I have endeavored to keep my mind clear of conclusions until the testimony is all in. That testimony is not all in. If has been interrupted by a motion to postpone on the part of Blaine. The testimony not being all in, I have come to no conclusion on the subject.

Mr. Frye—If that is true, do you justify the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in bringing that matter before the House?

Mr. Hunton—I have nothing to do with t. The Chairman of the Judiciary Com-nittee acts for himself, and I act for myelf. Mr. Frye-Answer me categorically.

order. He has no right to address my olleague directly.
Mr. Hale criticised at length the cours

He annealed to both sides of the

Mott.
The report was made up principally on treacherous grounds but it went further. It did not negative the proposition that there was malice in the heart of Knott

IMBEDDED' IN HIS HEART

for weeks and months. It was malice that lay in wait. In conclusion he said If my colleage had sat here in his sea the gentleman from Kentucky (Knot would have no more dared to make th apeech than the mousing owl dares ver ture forth when the eagle is abroad—soan ing abroad in his pride. [Applause o the Republican side.]

Committee expressed his regret that the had taken advantage of the opportunit afforded him in the absence of his collegu-and had discussed the whole subject of the investigation. He compared treatment receceived by Blaine, wi generous treatment accorded by the Re-publican side of the House to Kerr, and declared that Kerr's vindication was r so complete nor so thorough, nor so ov whelming as was the vindication

whelming as was the vindication of Blaine.

Here another member of the Judiciary Committee, said that he had assented to the report, not on any judicial ground but because he had deemed gentleman from Kentucky incapable of the act of suppression the charged against him. He had thought so because that gentleman's high position as a representative for the honored State of Kentucky, and as Chirman of the Juof Kentucky, and as Chirman of the Juliciary Committee of the House, ha diciary Committee of the House, and outweighed any suspicion growing out of the facts before the committee. He had listened to the speech of that gentlemaan, with the profoundest sorrow and shame, and if he had heard it before signing the

Mr. Davie submitted a resolution pay the funeral expenses of the late Se-ator Caperton. Agreed to.

acter in 1t, and that he played his part ad-mirably. A gentleman who would be cussion or debate. He had in a conver-that showed a malice filling his heart, estion given his word of honor to Mr.

driving out affection, driving out justice, driving out affection, driving out affection dri

inferences.

Mr. Hunton—If he does, I pronounce

[A pause, during which Mr. Hale
sought to take the floor.] I desire an
answer from the gentleman from Maine.
Does he mean to say that I am not hon-

nsist on a categorical answer.

Mr. Hunton (to Mr. Frye)—Answe

improper inference to my character might be drawn. Mr. Frye-Well, now, what does the gentleman desire to say? Mr. Hunton—I desire to ask you, cate-gorically, whether in that remark you meant to reflect on my character?

out prejudice against him. Mr. Hunton—And that is all which yo

to go on and state what I rose to say. The gentleman (Frye) stated that he was sure that there was not a member of the sub-committee who had a lingering sus-

How do you justify him?

Mr. Tucker—I call the gentleman to

Mr. Hale criticised at length the course of Mr. Knott, and said it was a breach of good faith, such as no member on the floor had ever been disgraced by participating in. There is no man present who had not been pained with the exhibition of to-day.

and if he had heard it before signing the report he should not have signed it.

Mr. Lawrence, another member of the Judiciary Committee, also expressed his regret at the exhibition witnessed by the House to-day, and said that he would now insist that the report which he had signed should be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee for review.

Mr. Hurd, who had presented the report, said that the gentleman on the minority of the committee who had, just spoken did not regret more than he him said did what had transpired to-day. He had presented to the House a report unanimously agreed to, and as to which had supposed there would be no discussion or debate. He had in a conver-

and such as has been repeated and re erated in 10,000 different shapes and

ABANDON ME IF YOU WISH TO.

vote as you please, I stand here up

terate, as much as I may regret the lo

of the friendship of the gentleman from Maine (Frye), who could surrender it on

Stil forever fare the well."

[Applause and laughter.] Now what is the head and front of my offending? It is said that I have prejudged the case here. I trust that such instinuations were inadvertently made, because they are not justified by my friends. I might even say that such an imputation is absolutely and unqualifiedly false I have only brought to the attention of the House certain facts in regard to the

up in the interest and to subserve the purposes of Jas. G. Blaine. It has been said that I would not have dared to make a speech had he been here, that I

ntation for integrity as a man and a lea-der of his party. I was in no way re-sponsible for that. Whether he was ac-

ing on the good old suggestion that who fights and runs away may lee fight another day, but he was in battle slain will never less in battle slain will never

NEW CONFERENCE COMMITTEE,

Mr. Singleton, from the conference committee on the Consular and Diplo-matic Appropriation bill, reported that the committee had failed to agree. The report was adopted, and a new confer-ence committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Singleton, Holman and Foster.

TO ADJOURN ON MONDAY NEXT.

TO ADJOURN ON MONDAY MEXT.

Mr. Morrison, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a resolution providing for the adjournmen of Congress on Monday next at 12 o'clock Mr. Waddell called for the yeas annays, which were refused, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Randall moved that the House g

ition was adopted. Mr. Randall moved that the House go

into Committee of the Whole, in order to allow Mr. Garfield to speak in reply to Mr. Lamar; pending which the House

SENATE,

IMPAIRING THE SERVICE.

The communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to the Senate resolution of the 25th of July, regarding the number of employes from 1859 to 75, and expressing the opinion that the proposed reduction in the numerical force of that department will impair its usefulnes, was ordered printed and laid on the table.

CAPERTON'S FUNERAL EXPENSES.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

The bill to limit and fix the signal

SILVER DOLLARS.

Mr. West submitted an amendment to the clause appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Mis-sissippi river so as to provide that the ap-propriations shall cease to be available whenever and so long as there shall be an open channel of eighteen feet of water to and from the sea through the south pass of the Mississippi river. Agreed to. Mr. Conkling submitted an amend-ment providing that it shall not be law-ful for any person or corportion to use or occupy apy pier or breakwater, or

ted. Mr. Knott arose, amid great excitemen, and said: "One by one the roses fade." (Laughter.) And for what? Because they have been touched by the frost fade." [Laughter.] And for what? Because they have been touched by the frost of truth. After the ship of the line had struck its colors, I little expected that I would be compelled to continue the conflict with the yawl; yet nevertheless it seems to be the case. As to the speech that I have delivered, and which has caused so much pain to the gentleman of the other side. I have to say that I could not alter one single word which I have uttered. The man who supposes that I will sit tamely by and submit to a brutal, outrageous, disingenuous and false assault such as was made upon me upon this floor and such as has been repeated and reiterated in 10,000 different shapes and in provement of rivers and harbors shall on

provement of rivers and harbors shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1000. Mr. Thurman submitted a substitute

ountry, and that I will not say one word in my own defense or in my own vindica-tion mistakes me. Turning around to his own side of the house with great anima-tion and in a spirit of defiance he con-tinued. Mr. Thurman submitted a substitute for the amendment of Edmund's so as to direct the Secretary of War to report to Congress on the first Monday in December next, what legislation is necessary to protect the piers, breakwaters and other public works of the United States, against trespass upon or injury to the same.

Mr. Hamlin moved to amend the substitute of Mr. Thurman, so as to direct the Secretary of War to report also all instances in the United States where the piers, breakwaters or other works of public improvement of the United States are used, occupied or injured by corsuch slight cause, I must say it certainly was not very strong friendship, and that if we must part, I will say to him—

> by Mr. Thurman, and the question Edwards, it was agreed to.
>
> Mr. Edwards then renewed the amend-

are used, occupied or injured by cor-porations. The amendment was accepted

lis said that I have prejudged the case here. I trust that such insinuations were inadvertently made, because they are not justified by my friends. I might even say that such an imputation is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I have only brought to the attention of the House certain facts in regard to the Caldwell telegram, without expressing my opinion on those facts at all, or without having prejudged the matter under investigation. But how do these exceedingly virtuous gentlemen deport themselves? They are as much judges of the subject matter of investigation as I amyet they can rise in their seats with impunity and say that

BILAINE IS AS IMMACULATE and as chaste as an iciele that is generated by frost from purest snow, and hangs on Diana's Temple, and certainly there is no harm in that. There is no harm in that, There is no prejudged case in that, and I have not

BLAINE IS AS IMMACULATE
and as chaste as an iciele that is generated by frost from purest snow, and
hangs on Diana's Temple, and certainly
there is no harm in that. There is no
prejudged case in that, and I have not
said he is guilty or innocent. I have intimated an opinion on the subject matter
of the report, but as to the authenticity
of the Caldwell telegram I have asserted,
and I reiterate it here, and would reitertie it in the court of heaven [contemptuous laughter on the Republican side],
that I believe the telegram was gotten
up in the interest and to subserve the

Florida, Logan, monocopy, Waddieja.

The bill as passed appropriates in the aggregate \$5,000,000, the exact sum recommended by the Committee on Appropriations. No change whatever was made in any amount reported by the committee. committee.

Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, from
the Committee on Printing, reported favorably on the resolution to print ten
thousand copies of the President's Message in regard to the Hamburg mas-

Mr. Hamlin moved to take up the bill establishing post routes, so as to have it for unfinished business to-morrow, which was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 9. Adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY.

said that I would not have dared to make a speech had he been here, that I would have bended low, and in 'bandsmans key, and with bated breath and whispering humbleness spoken very differently. I am not responsable for the absence of the late member from Maine. I did not bring about his resignation; I had no act or part in it, the floor was as free to him as it was to me, but he saw proper to withdraw from this-floor no Democrat, no political opponent of his having made a charge against him, but where he had been assailed by his own friends, and that too before he had vindicated his reputation for integrity as a man and a lea-The Civil War. CONSTANTINGPLE, August 3.—Official dispatches state that the Turks have cap-tured the fortified positions of the Servi-ans near Gurguzovatz, inflicting a heavy

on the streets of Smyrna is an absurd exaggeration. A letter to the Times, ad-verse to the Turks, says of the affair to fight again? I do not know, but I he has gone, he has gone from our midst is and never to return during the pendancy bot this Congress. The whole gist of this I matter is simply the authenticity of the ti Caldwell dispatch, and as to whether or not I acted in good faith in my connection with that matter. The Judiciary Committee has said that I was not blameworthy in the matter and if they choose to recall that, so be it. midst the 15th of July from the interior to em and never to return during the pendancy bark for the seat of the Turkish war. They were permitted to parade through matter is simply the authenticity of the Caldwell dispatch, and as to whether or not I acted in good faith in my connection with that matter. The Judiciary Committee has said that I was not blameworthy in the matter and if they choose to recall that, so be it.

Mr. Hurd—In making the motion to recommit, I do it with the object that the minority of the committee may have an opportunity of presenting to the House a minority report. The report was accordingly recommited.

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Servian commander feigned a retreat. The Turks followed and occupied the village on the plain. On Tuesday the Servians attacked the Turks, taking them by surprise and massacred the entire

RAGUSA, August 3.—Seven hundred Catholics, together with a number of Turks, have gone over to the Montene-

ENGLAND.

Interest on Turkish Loan.

London, August S.—The Treasurer has ordered the Bank of England to advance money to pay the interest due on the lat of August on the Turkish loan of 1855, simultaneously communicating with the Turkish and French government concerning the matter. The loan ments concerning the matter. The loan of 1856 is guaranteed by both England and France.

Board of Trade and Silver Dol-

Lar.
CHICAGO, August 3.—The Board of Trade to-day by a close vote laid on the table a resolution of a member, Mr. Wright, restoring the legal tender quality of the silver dollar. Subsequently on the call of twenty-five members a special meeting was ordered on Monday to consider the question.

Sale of New Five's.

NEW YORK, August 3.—It is announced by the Secretary of the Treasury that they will sell in a few days another installment of the General award, invested in the New Five per cent to meet the additional judgment of the court of arbitration. The amount is supposed to be between \$2,000,000, and \$3,000,000. Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cottrell & Babcock, manufacturers of printing presses, have suspended. Liabilities over a quarter of a million.

Mr. Logan introduced a bill for the coinage of silver dollars of 412 8-10 grains of standard allver, and providing for it to be a legal tender at its nominal value for any amount except for customs dues and interest on the public debt. Ordered printed and to lie on the table. "RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.
Mr. Hamlin gave notice that he would For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page